

# ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "History and Organization of the Seabees and Laws of War," and "Special Clothing and Equipment." Pages 1-1 through 2-20.

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Learning Objective: Describe the events that led to the establishment of the Civil Engineer Corps and the Seabees.

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Learning Objective: Indicate the general organization of the Naval Construction Force (NCF), types of Seabee units within the NCF, and their objectives and organization.

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1-1. Before World War II, the bulk of Navy construction work was accomplished by which of the following personnel?

1. Seabee
2. Naval
3. Army
4. Contractor

1-5. Operational and administrative control over the Naval Construction Force is provided by the

1. Construction Force Commander
2. Commander Naval Beach Group
3. Fleet Commander
4. Naval Surface Force Commander

1-2. The underscored parts of what words gave rise to the name, Seabees?

1. Seagoing Battalion
2. Construction Battalion
3. Carpenter, Builder
4. Steelworker, Engineering Aid, Builder

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IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-6 THROUGH 1-10, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCE UNIT THAT PERFORMS THE TASK IN COLUMN A. THE RESPONSES IN COLUMN B MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

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A. TASKS

B. NCF UNITS

1-3. During World War II, regular Navy ratings were used by the Seabees. The Seabees were set apart from their fleet counterparts by what distinguishing feature?

1. By uniform
2. By hat insignia
3. By shoulder patch
4. By service number

1-6. Maintains an advance base that has been completed

1. CBMU
2. CBU

1-7. Installs tanker-to-shore bulk fuel delivery systems

3. PHIBCB
4. UCT

1-8. Provides public works type of support for fleet hospital units

1-9. Surveys the sea bottom for an underwater facility

1-4. What types of training were included for new Seabees at their boot camp in the early days of World War II?

1. Combat orders and jungle warfare
2. Earthmoving and dry refrigeration
3. Pontoon assembly and hut erection
4. Building trades and counterinsurgency

1-10. Provides a uniform flow of material and services required by a landing force

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Learning Objective: Point out the services provided by the organizations that support the Naval Construction Force.

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1-11. NAVFAC supports the NCF in meeting fleet support missions by providing

1. personnel
2. equipment only
3. engineering material only
4. engineering material and equipment

1-12. When an NMCB has been commissioned by the CNO, which of the following supporting elements usually outfits it?

1. Brigade
2. Home port NCR
3. CBC
4. NCTC

1-13. The mission of the home port NCR includes which of the following objectives?

1. Achieving the highest possible state of readiness for all units
2. Supplying military construction support to the armed forces
3. Receiving and separating Seabee personnel
4. Each of the above

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Learning Objective: Point out the missions, functions, and the structure of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions.

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1-14. In addition to a headquarters company, an NMCB has which of the following companies?

1. Eight rifle companies
2. Two construction companies and two rifle companies
3. Eight construction companies
4. Four construction/rifle companies

1-15. The NCF Support Unit provides logistical support for an NCR and other supported NCF units in which of the following ways?

1. It performs inventory management of construction materials
2. It maintains inventory control
3. It operates and performs maintenance, repair, and upkeep of NCF auxiliary construction equipment
4. Each of the above

1-16. An NMCB can change quickly from a military support function to a construction support function because of what factor?

1. Assignment of personnel to perform construction tasks only
2. Assignment of personnel to perform military duties only
3. Establishment of construction military billets
4. Organization as rifle/machine gun companies

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Learning Objective: Describe the organization and mission of the headquarters company and the duties of its personnel.

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1-17. In addition to providing defense as a company unit in a combat situation, the headquarters company of an NMCB acts as the reserve force for what companies?

1. A and B companies only
2. C and D companies only
3. Each of the construction rifle companies

1-18. A headquarters company may be organized into a total of how many rifle and weapons platoons, respectively?

1. One; two
2. Two; one
3. Three; two
4. Four; two

- 1-19. Protecting and defending the battalion command post are the responsibilities of what person?
1. The company chief petty officer
  2. The platoon commander
  3. The headquarters company commander
  4. The squad leader

- 1-20. Which of the following individuals may serve as headquarters' platoon commander in a battalion?
1. Admin and personnel officers
  2. Supply and logistic officers
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Company chief petty officers

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Learning Objective: Describe the duties of rifle company personnel.

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- 1-21. In a rifle company, what individual is personally responsible to the battalion commander to ensure orders issued by the battalion are followed?
1. The company commander
  2. The company chief petty officer
  3. The platoon commander
  4. The company guidon

- 1-22. What person is responsible to the company commander for administrative task performance during home-port training periods?
1. The company chief petty officer
  2. The company clerk
  3. The project crew leader
  4. The right guide

- 1-23. The company guidon has which of the following responsibilities?
1. Construction expediter
  2. Supply coordinator
  3. Ammunition distribution
  4. Each of the above

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Learning Objective: Identify the members of a rifle platoon and their duties.

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- 1-24. A rifle platoon commander should position himself in what location during combat?
1. In the center of the platoon, near the grenadier
  2. Where he can readily control the squad leaders only
  3. Where he can remain in contact with the company commander only
  4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-25. If the platoon commander in a rifle platoon becomes a casualty, what person normally assumes control of his platoon?
1. The senior squad leader in the platoon
  2. The platoon's automatic rifleman, first squad
  3. The platoon petty officer
  4. The platoon guide
- 1-26. Keeping platoon personnel supplied with construction and combat materials is a task of what member of the rifle platoon headquarters?
1. The platoon commander
  2. The platoon petty officer
  3. The platoon messenger
  4. The platoon guide

1-27. In a combat situation, the platoon petty officer in a rifle platoon should place himself in what position?

1. Adjacent to the grenadier in the first squad but far enough from the platoon commander to prevent both from becoming a casualty at the same time
2. Within hearing range of the platoon commander and far enough away to prevent himself from becoming a casualty should the commander be hit
3. At the rear of the platoon but far enough from the platoon commander to prevent him and the platoon commander from becoming casualties at the same time
4. In the center of the platoon but far enough from the platoon commander to prevent both from becoming casualties at the same time

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Learning Objective: Identify the members of a rifle squad and specify their duties.

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1-28. In addition to the fire team member, a rifle squad consists of a

1. squad leader and grenadier
2. squad leader and corpsman
3. corpsman and grenadier
4. squad leader and an automatic rifleman

1-29. The fire discipline of the fire teams within a squad is the responsibility of what person?

1. The fire team leader
2. The squad leader
3. The automatic rifleman
4. The grenadier

1-30. In the event the squad leader becomes a casualty, which of the following individuals takes control of the squad?

1. The grenadier
2. The senior fire team leader
3. The senior automatic rifleman
4. The platoon right guide

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Learning Objective: Identify the members of a rifle fire team, and specify their duties and individual weapons.

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1-31. In an NMCB, which of the following units is the basic combat unit of the rifle squad?

1. Rifle fire team
2. Fire support team
3. Fire direct team
4. Each of the above

1-32. Which, if any, of the following members of the rifle fire team carry(ies) the .45 caliber service pistol?

1. Fire team leader
2. Automatic rifleman
3. Rifleman No. 1 and 2
4. None of the above

1-33. What member of the fire team may act as a scout?

1. Rifleman No. 1
2. Rifleman No. 2
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Team leader

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Learning Objective: Identify the fire support elements of the rifle companies in a battalion, describe the organization of a weapons platoon, and denote individual responsibilities.

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- 1-34. The fire support elements for the construction/rifle companies of a battalion include which of the following elements?
1. 60-mm mortar platoon
  2. Antitank weapon (AT4)
  3. Weapons platoon
  4. Each of the above
- 1-35. Of the following units, which is NOT in the weapons platoons?
1. The platoon headquarters
  2. The machine gun squad
  3. The grenadier squad
  4. The AT4 squad
- 1-36. Within the weapons platoon, what person is directly responsible for preventive maintenance on the weapons?
1. The platoon commander
  2. The platoon petty officer
  3. The ammunition technician/guide
  4. Each of the above
- 1-37. In the weapons platoon, which of the following persons must be efficient in using and maintaining the machine guns used by the platoon?
1. The communicator
  2. The ammunition technician/guide
  3. The weapons platoon petty officer
  4. The weapons platoon commander

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Learning Objective: Identify the members of the machine gun and antitank squads, their equipment, and their duties.

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- 1-38. Which of the following machine gun team members is/are armed with the .45-caliber service pistol?
1. Ammunition carrier No. 1
  2. Ammunition carrier No. 2
  3. Gunner and team leader
  4. Squad leader
- 1-39. Which of the following members of the machine gun team provide(s) security for the team?
1. Ammunition carrier No. 1 only
  2. Ammunition carrier No. 2 only
  3. Ammunition carriers No. 1 and 2
  4. Team leader
- 1-40. In addition to the squad leader, the antitank (AT4) squad consists of a total of how many men?
1. Six
  2. Seven
  3. Eight
  4. Nine
- 1-41. What person selects the exact positions and targets for the antitank (AT4) teams?
1. The antitank (AT4) squad leader
  2. The weapons platoon leader
  3. The gunner
  4. The assistant gunner
- 1-42. There should be what number of AT4s in an antitank squad?
1. 15
  2. 20
  3. 30
  4. 40

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Learning Objective: Identify the mission and duties of the 60-mm mortar platoon and positioning of the mortar.

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- 1-43. The 60-mm mortar has what defensive role?
1. To defend a position against enemy ground forces
  2. To illuminate an area during nighttime operations
  3. To provide support during an assault
  4. Each of the above
- 1-44. In a defensive position, the 60-mm mortar is generally placed in what location?
1. On the battalion perimeter
  2. In the battalion headquarters area
  3. In the battalion command post
  4. On a heavy-duty truck
- 1-45. What number of 60-mm mortars are assigned to a battalion?
1. Seven
  2. Six
  3. Five
  4. Four
- 1-46. To reduce the possibility of having two mortars eliminated by a single enemy shell, you should place the 60-mm mortars what distance apart?
1. 50 yards
  2. 40 yards
  3. 35 yards
  4. 25 yards

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Learning Objective: Identify the principles of the laws of war and Code of Conduct as they apply to the individual Seabee.

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- 1-47. The laws of armed conflict are a direct concern of which of the following people?
1. The President of the United States
  2. The Secretary of the Navy
  3. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower
  4. Every service member

- 1-48. The United States is the world leader in adopting rules for its armed forces.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-49. As a Seabee fighting in a foreign country, what type of information about the country is of least importance to you?
1. The climate and terrain
  2. The general economic posture of the country
  3. The ethnic background of the people
  4. The complete history of the country
- 1-50. Under the laws of armed conflict, which of the following people are considered combatants?
1. Uniformed chaplains
  2. Hospital corpsmen
  3. Armed guerrillas
  4. Each of the above
- 1-51. Which of the following are NOT principles in handling POWs?
1. Search and secure
  2. Silence and segregate
  3. Strip and sanitize
  4. Safeguard and speed to the rear
- 1-52. If you mistreat POWs, you are subject to which of the following punishments?
1. Verbal reprimand
  2. Letter of reprimand
  3. Captain's Mast
  4. Court-martial
- 1-53. After capturing an enemy soldier, you can take which of the following articles from him?
1. Weapon
  2. Watch
  3. Personal photograph
  4. Each of the above

1-54. Under the laws of armed conflict, you are NOT allowed to take which of the following actions?

1. Attack villages, towns, or cities
2. Have POWs search for, clear, or place mines
3. Shoot at hospitals, churches, or orphanages
4. All of the above

1-55. Parachutists are considered combatants and may be fired upon while they are still in the air.

1. True
2. False

1-56. Under the laws of armed conflict, Seabees can take which of the following actions without approval from higher authority?

1. Burn civilian homes and villages
2. Pose as Red Cross volunteers
3. Destroy the noncombatant food and water supplies
4. Refuse orders to commit criminal acts

1-57. Conduct for U.S. servicemen as POWs is specified in which of the following articles of the Code of the U.S. Fighting Force?

1. I and VI
2. II only
3. III, IV, and V
4. II and V

1-58. Conduct of Seabees on the battlefield is addressed in what article of the Code of the U.S. Fighting Force?

1. I
2. II
3. III
4. IV

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Learning Objective: Identify the fundamentals and practices of issuing, wearing, and caring for items of special clothing and rank devices.

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1-59. When is your initial allowance of olive-green uniforms issued to you?

1. When you leave boot camp
2. As you check into your unit
3. When you leave your unit
4. As you enter boot camp

1-60. After the olive-green utility uniforms are issued, who is responsible for their upkeep?

1. The person to whom they are issued
2. The distributing agency official
3. The supply officer
4. The battalion storekeeper

1-61. Where on your green shirt, on the tape provided, must your name be stenciled in 3/4-inch block letters?

1. In the center of the left breast pocket
2. Above the right breast pocket
3. On the back with a control number
4. Above the left breast pocket

1-62. Enlisted personnel in what pay-grades are required to wear cap and collar devices with their olive-green utility uniforms?

1. E-7 and E-8 only
2. E-4 through E-8 only
3. E-4 through E-9 only
4. E-1 through E-9

1-63. The cap device is worn in the center of the cap and what distance above the visor?

1. 1 inch
2. 3/4 inch
3. 1 1/4 inches
4. 1 1/2 inches

1-64. The belt end that passes through the buckle to the left must extend what approximate distance past the buckle?

1. 1 to 2 inches only
2. 2 to 3 inches only
3. 2 to 4 inches
4. 4 to 6 inches

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Learning Objective: As part of the standard issue 782 gear, identify items of load-carrying equipment and indicate how they are assembled and used.

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1-65. What are the three categories of standard issue 782 gear?

1. Fighting load-carrying, bivouac, and protective equipment
2. Bivouac, protective, and camping equipment
3. Fighting load-carrying, bivouac, and eating equipment
4. Protective, antiriot, and field-pack equipment

1-66. To ensure individual loads can be carried more comfortably, you should comply with which of the following directions?

1. Assemble the equipment properly
2. Know the equipment
3. Keep every item in its proper place
4. Each of the above

1-67. In addition to helping support the field pack, the pistol belt is used to carry which of the following equipment?

1. Canteen and cover, entrenching tool with cover, ammo pouches, and the first aid or compass cases
2. Insect screen and bars
3. Tent pole, ropes, and pins
4. Sleeping bag with liner and cover

1-68. The suspenders and what other piece of equipment make up the basic individual fighting load-carrying equipment?

1. Field pack
2. Pistol belt
3. Camouflage cover
4. Poncho

1-69. The first-aid case may be used to carry what type of gear?

1. Field dressing only
2. Unmounted magnetic compass only
3. Unmounted magnetic compass or a field dressing

1-70. The supporting strap of the ammunition pouch is attached to what gear and in what manner?

1. The front suspender strap, with a hook and eyelet
2. The front shoulder pad, with one attaching clip
3. The top of the entrenching tool carrier, with a hook and eyelet
4. The metal loop at the bottom edge of the shoulder pad, with a snap fastener

1-71. When the poncho is being used as a sleeping bag in a combat area, the poncho fasteners should not be fastened together for what reason?

1. The normally high temperature created by a closed bag could result in heat prostration
2. Fastening the snaps is too bothersome
3. The snap fasteners cannot be opened quickly
4. Fastening the snaps results in a sleeping bag that is too small for the average-size person

1-72. What should you do with the mess gear after washing and rinsing it?

1. Air-dry it
2. Dry it with a damp cloth
3. Dry it with a paper towel



- 1-73. The helmet helps protect its wearer from which of the following hazards?
1. Fragments of artillery fire
  2. Ricocheting bullets
  3. Fragments of grenades
  4. All of the above

- 1-74. The camouflage cover is held in place on the helmet by which of the following methods?
1. By clipping it to the chin straps
  2. By fastening it around the bottom of the helmet
  3. By tying it directly to the helmet
  4. By extending the six cover retaining tabs down and around the fixed web strap of the suspension system